UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/529,550	03/29/2005	Yuji Kuwabara	2005_0454A	7902
513 7590 05/05/2008 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			EXAMINER	
			PADEN, CAROLYN A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/05/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/529,550	KUWABARA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Carolyn A. Paden	1794
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tild d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 16-32 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 16-32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	awn from consideration. /or election requirement.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a deposition of the applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct sheet and the sheet are the sheet and the sheet are the sheet are the sheet and the sheet are the sheet	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat fority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3-28-06 & 3-29-05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate

Art Unit: 1794

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harris (WO 96/05279) in view of Keulemans (5,556,972).

Harris discloses oil modification wherein palm oil olein is fractionated into a series of alternative fractions. In example 1, palm oil olein is fractionated in a crystallizer by cooling it at a series of temperatures and three pressings are performed. After each pressing, the volume removed is replaced with the starting material. The claims appear to differ from Harris in the recitation of the first fractionation step, wherein palm oil is fractionated into palm olein. Keulemans teaches dry fractionation of palm oil into palm olein (see abstract). It would have been obvious to fractionate palm oil into palm olein in order to create primary fraction of an oil. It is appreciated that the ratio of liquid to solid fraction is not mentioned, as required in claims 23 and 24 but to optimize the liquid to solid ratio would have been an obvious way to increase the efficiency of separation between

Page 3

the fractions. It is appreciated that the particular triglyceride G2U is not mentioned but Keulermans teaches that palm oil fractions are known in the art to have fractions of fat with the equivalent of G2U in Table 1 in column 5. It is also appreciated that hydrogenated fat is not mentioned in Harris but Keulemans provides for fraction of partially hardened and interesterified palm oil and palm kernel oil in experiment 2 on column 4. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the process of Harris on fats other than palm oil olein in order to obtain fats with different melting properties and different chemical properties. It is appreciated that the extent of trans fat is not mentioned but to select one fat over the other that contains 30% or more trans fat would have been an obvious matter of choice with regard to the particular trans content desired in the final fat. The selection of the fat is not seen to have a critical relevance to the fraction method.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carolyn A Paden whose telephone number is (571) 272-1403. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7 am to 3:30 pm.

Application/Control Number: 10/529,550 Page 4

Art Unit: 1794

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Milton Cano, can be reached by dialing 571-272-1398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Carolyn Paden/

Primary Examiner 1794

Application/Control Number: 10/529,550 Art Unit: 1794

Page 5